Technology inputs for preservation of horticultural produce are being aimed at developing and promoting technologies which are low cost and less energy consuming such as: zero energy cooling chamber; biomass fuelled driers; lactic acid fermentation, pulping and bottling.

(b) and (c) The prodcuts are not commercially available yet.

(d) Various voluntary organisations with a strong science & technology base are being encouraged to experiment with a variety of low cost preservation and processing techniques in close association with food technologists from S&T institutions and universities.

उत्तर प्रदेश में स्थापित उद्योग

2630. **चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह:**
श्री ईश दत्त यादव:

क्या **उद्योग** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में 1992-93 के लेकर अब तक कुल कितने उद्योगों की स्थापना की गई है;

(ख) उपर्युक्त अवधि के दौरान कितने उद्योगों को बंद कर दिया गया तथा इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) राज्यों में और अधिक उद्योगों की स्थापना हेतु सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये गए हैं?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डी० सी० सिल्वेरा): (क) अप्रैल, 1992 से अक्तूबर, 1995 तक की अवधि में उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम के उपबंधों के तहत उत्तर प्रदेश में विभिन्न उद्योगों की स्थापना करने के लिए कुल 58 औद्योगिक लाइसेंस तथा 161 आशय पत्र मंजूर किये गये थे। उपर्युक्त के अलावा, इसी अवधि में 1494 औद्योगिक उद्यमी ज्ञापन दायर हुए हैं।

(ख) श्रम ब्यूरो, शिमला के अनुसार वित्तीय अभाव, कच्चे-माल की कमी, बिजली की कमी, मांग की कमी, मशीनरी की खराबी, अनुशासनहीनता तथा हिंसा आदि के कारण उत्तर प्रदेश में 1992 से 1994 (अनंतिम) तक की अवधि में 297 एकक बंद किये गये हैं।

(ग) राज्य के विकास के लिए आकर्षक वतावरण व बुनियादी सुविधाओं का सृज[illegible] ने की प्राथमिक जिम्मेदारी राज्य की होती है। भारत सरकार बुनियादी सुविधाओं के लिए उनकी मद करती है। भारत सरकार ने विकास केन्द्र योजना की भी घोषणा की है जिसके तहत उत्तर प्रदेश को आठ विकास केन्द्र आबंटित किये गये है। इन केन्द्रों के विकास के लिए नवम्बर, 1995 तक 13.00 करोड़ रुपये की राशि जारी की जा चुकी है।

New Industrial Schemes for Uttar Pradesh

2631. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEEM AFZAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state;

(a) what are the details of the new industrial schemes submitted by Uttar Pradesh which have been included in the current Five Year Plan;

(b) whether any such proposal is pending for approval; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delays and by when it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (c) Government of India is not required to approve any industrial schemes/projects included in the Five Year Plan of the State; except that the Planning Commission discusses the Plan with the concerned State Governments and approve outlays for the Five Year Plan taking into account the availability of resources and *inter se* priorities of the Plan, etc. A list of new industrial schemes included in the 8th Plan of the UP State in respect of Large & Medium Industries, Mining and Village & Small Industries is given in the enclosed statement I. (*See* below) An outlay of Rs. 291.50 crores was approved for Large & Medium Industries, Rs. 16.16 crores for Mining and Rs. 261.20 crores for Village and Small Industries which also included new industrial schemes of the 8th Plan of UP.

Statement

A List of new industrial Schemes including in the VIII Plan of the Uttar Pradesh State in respect of large and Medium industries, Mining and Village and Small industries

(a) A list of New Industrial Schemes included in the VIII Plan of Uttar Pradesh.

A—Large and Medium Industries

Name of the Scheme

1. Expansion of existing Sugar Factories.

2. Establishment of New distillery Units.

3. Effluent treatment plants in distilleries.

4. Establishment of Chemical Plants.

5. Establishment of baggase based particle board unit.

6. Baggase based duplex paper plant.

7. UP State Sugar Corp.

8. Establishment of New Sugar Units.

9. Establishment of New distillery.

B—Mining

1. Assistance to Public Sector and other Undertakings for Mineral Explorations.

2. UP State Mineral Development Corpn. Ltd.

(b) List of new schemes approved for the eighth plan for the state of U.P. for the village and small scale industry sector.

Small Scale Industries

1. Construction of Udyog Bhawan at district level.

2. Construction of residential buildings.

3. Consultancy services.

4. Science and technology enterpreneurial development programme.

Powerloom

Direction and Administration

5. Creation of research and development cell in directorate.

6. Scheme of strengthening of Handloom Directorate.

7. Creation of documentation cell.

8. Reorganisation and computerisation of Handloom Directorate.

Training

9. Training programme through design centres.

10. Scheme for training and inter state visit programme of weavers.

Handloom

11. Organisation of Bunker Bandhu.

12. Establishment of mobile van control units (G.M.S.).

13. Reorganisation and modernisation of existing design centres.

14. Reorganisation of testing lab at Kanpur.

15. Construction of building for regional officers and Head Quarters.

16. Package assistance and better working environment for weavers.

17. Rehabilitation of Handloom/Powerloom/Textiles sick units.

18. Reorganisation of UNICEF centres.

19. Construction of residential quarters for Handloom staff.

20. Rehabilitation of dormant weavers Cooperative societies.

21. Additional fund for bunker bahbooti fund.

22. Direct financing to Handloom weavers.

23. Margin money for destitutes weavers/societies.

24. Scheme for rehabilitation of dormant looms.

25. Scheme for loomless weavers.

26. Assistance to central societies.

27. Subsidy to SC/ST weavers for purchase of new looms.

28. Protection of Linguishing art.

Powerloom Industry

29. Share capital for powerloom societies.

30. Managerial assistance to powerloom societies.

31. Opening of showrooms by powerloom societies.

32. Group insurance to powerloom societies.

33. Welfare programmes for powerloom weavers.

34. Scheme for additional staff for powerloom industry.

Khadi & Village Industries

35. Strengthening of equity base for village industries.

36. Technique and design development of machines/instruments used in village industries.

37. Re-vitalisation of village model tanneries.

38. Establishment of design centres for handicrafts industries in KVI sector.

39. Rehabilitation of sick units.

40. Scheme for strengthening financial control management.

Sericulture

Training

41. Establishment of training centres and institutes.

Sericulture

42. Construction of office and residential buildings.

43. Purvootar resham pariyojana.

44. Deen-Dayal rojgar yojana.

45. Revolving fund for purchase & sale of cocoons.

46. Establishment of chawki rearing centres in non govt. sectors.

47. Assistance to non IRD beneficiaries on plantation & rearing.

48. Working capital fund for reelin units.

Delhi Government's Proposal for Amendment of Building Bye-Laws

2632. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for amending the building bye-laws, such as for permitting an additional floor on residential buildings and increasing the covered area floor ratio has been submitted by Delhi Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and what is Government's decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPTT. OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN): (a) and (b) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have, inter-alia, made the following suggestions regarding building Bye-laws:—

(i) An additional floor be permitted to be constructed on each plot on the payment of development charges to be used for providing requisite additional civic amenities. For this, Master Plan should be amended to increase density of various areas.

(ii) Excess coverage upto the extent of 20% should be regularised on payment of one time compounding fees on moderate rates as per the policy before 1983 and also as per the notification dated 13.12.90. The existing bye-laws were examined in details, as per the directions of the Delhi High Court and draft revised Unified Building Bye-laws were submitted to the Delhi High Court in 1993. The High Court of Delhi ordered in February, 1995 to finalise the new bye-laws as early as possible after